

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 64.2401

(c) A carrier shall make the contracts and records described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section available, upon request, to the Commission and to any directory publisher that requests those contracts and records for the purpose of publishing a directory.

### § 64.2345 Primary advertising classification.

A primary advertising classification is assigned at the time of the establishment of telephone exchange service if the carrier that provides telephone exchange service assigns the classification or if a tariff or State requirement obligates the carrier to provide yellow pages listings as part of telephone exchange service to businesses.

## Subpart Y—Truth-in-Billing Requirements for Common Carriers

SOURCE: 64 FR 34497, June 25, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

### § 64.2400 Purpose and scope.

(a) The purpose of these rules is to reduce slamming and other telecommunications fraud by setting standards for bills for telecommunications service. These rules are also intended to aid customers in understanding their telecommunications bills, and to provide them with the tools they need to make informed choices in the market for telecommunications service.

(b) These rules shall apply to all telecommunications common carriers, except that §§ 64.2001(a)(2), 64.2001(b), and 64.2001(c) shall not apply to providers of Commercial Mobile Radio Service as defined in § 20.9 of this chapter, or to other providers of mobile service as defined in § 20.7 of this chapter, unless the Commission determines otherwise in a further rulemaking.

(c) *Preemptive effect of rules.* The requirements contained in this subpart are not intended to preempt the adoption or enforcement of consistent truth-in-billing requirements by the states.

[64 FR 34497, June 25, 1999; 64 FR 56177, Oct. 18, 2000; 65 FR 36637, June 9, 2000, as amended at 65 FR 43258, July 13, 2000]

### § 64.2401 Truth-in-Billing Requirements.

(a) *Bill organization.* Telephone bills shall be clearly organized, and must comply with the following requirements:

(1) The name of the service provider associated with each charge must be clearly and conspicuously identified on the telephone bill.

(2) Where charges for two or more carriers appear on the same telephone bill, the charges must be separated by service provider.

(3) The telephone bill must clearly and conspicuously identify any change in service provider, including identification of charges from any new service provider. For purpose of this subparagraph “new service provider” means a service provider that did not bill the subscriber for service during the service provider’s last billing cycle. This definition shall include only providers that have continuing relationships with the subscriber that will result in periodic charges on the subscriber’s bill, unless the service is subsequently canceled.

(b) *Descriptions of billed charges.* Charges contained on telephone bills must be accompanied by a brief, clear, non-misleading, plain language description of the service or services rendered. The description must be sufficiently clear in presentation and specific enough in content so that customers can accurately assess that the services for which they are billed correspond to those that they have requested and received, and that the costs assessed for those services conform to their understanding of the price charged.

(c) *“Deniable” and “Non-Deniable” Charges.* Where a bill contains charges for basic local service, in addition to other charges, the bill must distinguish between charges for which non-payment will result in disconnection of basic, local service, and charges for which non-payment will not result in such disconnection. The carrier must explain this distinction to the customer, and must clearly and conspicuously identify on the bill those charges for which non-payment will not result in disconnection of basic, local service. Carriers may also elect to devise other